TWO NAMES COMSIDERED

Senator Frye and Justice White May Both Accept.

MAY NAME ALL THIS WEEK

Having Finally Settled Upon the Personnel of the Pence Commission, the President Is Expected to Take a Brief Vacation-Affairs of a Day at the White House.

Senator William P. Frye, of Malne, will probably be the third member of the peace commission, to arrange the terms of a treaty between the United States and Spain. President McKinley requested Senator Frye several days ago to accept the appointment, and it was stated on excellent authority last night that the Maine Senator would accept.

Senator Frye has been one of the strongest supporters of the President's policy, and if he becomes a member of duct of the negotiations. He will ung doubtedly follow the President's instruc-

Mr. Frye's Record.

rn in Lewiston, Me., from Bowdoin College in 1850. He became a lawyer and practiced that profession for a number of years. He was a member of the Maine legislature in 1861, 1862 and 1867; was mayor of the city of Lewiston in 1866 and 1867; was altorney general of the State of Maine in-1867, '68 and '69, and was a member of the Republican national executive committee in 1872, 1876 and 1889. He has been a delegate to almost every Republican national convention since 1872; has served several terms in the lower branch of Congress, and has been a member of the Senate continuous-

Justice White May Accept, It is likely that the names of the other sioners will be named this

It is known that Archbishop Ireland in his interview with the President few days ago, urged the appointment of Justice White as a worthy representative of Catholic property interests, the protection of which, the archbishop said, was the only object the Catholic Church had in desiring to be represented on the commission. He explained to the Presi-dent that the church had no wish to interfere or to become identified with the affairs of state, as administered by the

Monsignor Ireland gave the President to understand that the interes; felt by the Vatican in the new regime was pure-ly material. Many of the most influenthal supporters of the church had invest ed largely in resity properties in the Philippines, in Caba, and in Porto Rico, and the Vatican considered it a duty to endeavor to protect those interests as

Justice White Well-Informed.

Monsignor Ireland told the President that Justice White was a man who thoroughly understood the status of the atfairs of the church and that the Catho-Hes all over the world would be perfectly willing to place their interests in his

A delegation from the Union Veterans Union of this city called at the White House yesterday morning and invited the President to make an address next Thursday night. Mr. McKinley cave a qualified owent, which meant that he would be present if the condition of public business should permit. The veterans say that Mr. McKinley will be there and that he will make an address that will A veteran who reclined against the

Are You Satisfied?

Do you like the form and terms of the insurance policy you now hold?

Perhaps I could arrange a much more satisfactory one for you without cost.

I am a dealer in insurance and know all about the leading companies, their rates, their advantages, and when he surpasses the other.

I think I could be of use to you, and if I cannot you will be at no expense.

Come and see me.

T.D.Haddaway

No. 519 Fourteenth St.

P. O. Box 503.

It Keeps Us as Busy as the Bees

ailing which prevents people from fallng into the hower of rases and other looms on the western side of the mun-ion, and who may have been a printer n Everage days said: bygone days, said: 'Oh, yes, the President will be ther and he will make a speech that will be worth two columns."

Believes in a Protectorate. Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, was a visitor at the White House yes terday. He said that the Philippine ques tion is absorbing the attention of the peo-ple more than anything else since hostill

des were suspended. The Senator is of the opinion that the President will proceed cautiously in the matter, and will wait till public sentinent is more thoroughly understood. Mr. Hansbrough believes that ultimately the stands will be divided and that in the near future a joint protectorate will be established by the United States and the

European powers.
Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, was also one of the President's callers, and it was rumored about the White House that he had been offered a pleace on the peace commission. Mr. Hepburn refused to dis.

JAGO'S CLEVER TRICK.

to Assist Him in His Case,

London, Aug. 23 -- J. W. Jago, formerly first officer of the White Star Line steampreferior there can be no doubt as | er Britannic was today arraigned in the to the course he will pursue in the con- Bow Street Police Court to answer the charges of robbing the mails and smug gling The prosecution stated that the prison

er, while being taken from Queenstown to Holyhead in the custody of a detec-September 2 1831, and was graduated tive, took advantage of the officer and cribbled a note on sanitary paper in a layatory, addressing it to a m Chalonel, in Castle Street, Liverpool. full is as follows: The note read as follows:

"If you owe me one passing thought, copy the underwritten word for word and take it to my wife. Tell her to keep It until it is asked for, when she is to say that she found it in a linen drawer." Then followed the letter which was to have been copied. It read:

'Friend Jago: I disposed of the full lot for \$1,102 receiving a check payable in three days, so I do not remit to you. I will mee, you on your arrival. I hope you got the last order.

come tiere."

Chalonel has been arrested for forgery,
The letter was returned to the dead leter office and was later handed to the

rosecution asel for the defendant said the lethad come as a surprise and he had time to receive instructions. Jago was therefore remanded.

CECIL RHODES WINS.

He and Mr. Oakes Elected to the Cape Colony Assembly. Capetown, Aug. 21.-Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Oakes, candidates of the Progressive

purty, have been elected to the Cape Colony Assembly in Namaquahand by verwhelming majorities.
The Afrikander Bund has gained eight cats in the Assembly, and the Progress-

SVIEKING UNDER ARREST. He Fails to Salute a Priest Carrying

the Viaticum. Vienna, Aug. 23.-A sensation has been

aused by the arrest at Ischl, of the well known Dutch planist, Svicking, for falling to salute a priest who was carry-ing the Viaticum to a dying person.

Transferred to London.

Madrid, Aug. 23.—Signor De Zenzis di Montanare, Italian ambassador to Spain, has been transferred to the Italian em-

ISLANDS MUST BE DIVIDED.

A German Suggestion Regarding as

American Foothold in Samoa. Berlin, Aug. 3.-The Marine Politische Correspondenz, in an article on the consequences that will follow the establishment by the United States of a naval base at Pagopago in the Samoan Islands, says that the political and accompanying economical advantages of Germany whose local interests are predominant in Samoa, compared with those of other foreigners, can be adjusted only by dividing the islands between the three treaty powers. It proposes that the island of Savaii be given to England, Tutuila, on which Pagopago is situated, to the United States, and Upolu to Germany. The Nueste Nachrichten calls upon the

government to act energetically in co ection with Samon. It says it will gain othing by being demure. If it requires naval station there is will have to be aken, as was Kino-Chou in East Asia.

AN ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND. The Temps Says America Is Ready

Paris, Aug. 23 .- The Temps says that he people of the United States are now eased to celebrate an alliance with Great Britain, and the state of mind is directly connected with the question of the Philippines. All hope is not lost yet. There is only one thing that will insure the triumph of Chauvinism and that is maladroit intervention of European diplo nacy in a question of public opinion, which, the paper adds, it hopes to see setled by the United States alone.

WAR DOGS LOSE THEIR PREY. News of Peace Stops the Nashville's

Big Guns. London, Aug. 23.-A dispatch to the Central News from Havana says that the eruiser Infanta Isabel arrived at Gibara esterday with dispatches for Gen. Luque. The cruiser reports that she met the American warship Nashville, which imnedlately prepared for battle.

The Isabel informed the Nashville that a peace protocol had been signed, where-upon the crew of the latter burst into

The two warships proceeded together to

RED CROSS IS BARRED.

The Society Will Not Be Allowed to Distribute Supplies. The Red Cross will not have charge of

he distribution of relief supplies to the rbans, owing to the opposition of the subsistence department.

The subsistence officers say that the law authorizing the distribution of food does not permit the work to be done by any person or organization outside of the army.

The first expedition to Havana will be accompanied by a battery of artillery-men acting as infantrymen.

Selling best Wheelwright Oak for 4c foot. Wheelwright Oak, only 4c foot. Labbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6th & N.Y. av. Clear, white, oak, dry; seasoned; the best.

Castillo Says Shafter is Directly to Blame.

CLAIMS HE BROKE HIS WORD

Garcia Was Promised the Possession of Santingo-By His Report Cervern and Six Hundred Sailors Were Captured by Our Allies.

New York, Aug. 23.-Brig. Gen. Joaquin D. Castillo, who accompanied Gen. Shafter to Cuba as the representative of the Cuban army and the Cuban civil government, returned a few days ago on one of the government transports to Montauk Point and today submitted his report to the Cuban Junta in this city. Gen, Castillo made a statement cor erning the disagreement at Santiage general, Calixto Garcia, in which he says that the American commander voluntarily promised to turned over the city to the Cubans when it was captured, and

then broke that promise. He says that all the trouble could have been avoided if Gen. Shafter had been less brusque in his manner.

Gen. Castillo makes a denial of all the the Cubans. Gen. Castillo's statement in

"The reports of friction between the Americans and Cubans at Santiago have entire Third Corps is to go to Huntsville, been greatly exaggerated. So far as the Ala. One division of the First Corps and are confident that the pledges made be distributed among the other camps, in their behalf will be carried out. While some going to Jacksonville, to form a deeply grateful for what the Americans have done for them, they are desirous of Lec. disproving the charges that have been made against them as a people by show-"I will get samples for you when you ing their capability for self government

A Broken Promise. "Personally, I must say that Gen. Shafter has always treated me with the greatest courtesy. His misunderstanding with Gen. Garcia was occasioned by the fact that specific promises had been made to the latter, which Gen. Shafter either would not or could not carry out. Before the American forces landed Gen, Shafter and Admiral Sampson met Gen-Garcia at Ascerraderos for a conference, at which I was present. Gen. Shafter there, of his own accord, promised Gen. Garcia that, on the surrender of the city

Garcia that, on the surrender of the city it would be turned over to him. "So late as the day before the surrender Gen. Shafter told me that the Spanish prisoners would be snarched outside of the city, and that the Cubans would be allowed to enter. However, when the surrender came, we were told that we could not enter, Gen. Shafter summing up the situation finally by saying: 'After all, this is American territory, enputured by American arms.'

General, I guess you will be glid to see ome of your friends comorrow.

"The failure to invite Garyin was as tellberate as the failure to invite Admiral 'After the surrender, Garcia told Shaf-Yatter the surreneer, Garcia to d Share ter that, as there did not appear to be any necessity for his remaining near Santiago, he would withdraw his forces to lead them against the Spaniards in other parts of the province. He also wrote the Latest which has all hope resulting the province. which has all been published, is said that the Cubans did not fight, but only attacked the provisions. Gen. Garcia had no pack animals, and to feed his 5,000 men he detailed 250 men to carry the provisions from Siboney eight miles to the front. The result was that there was a continuous stream of Cubans walking through the American lines, heavily laden with supplies. The American soldiers, ignorant of the mis-

sion of these carriers, naturally charged them with selfishness and gluttony when they themselves were waiting for commissary supplies at the front. Says Our Allies Fought Well. "As to the Cubans not fighting of working: We have the letters of Gem awton and Ludlow, who alone are able to judge because their forces only were near the Cubans, that the Cubans worked hard and fought well. Gen. Garcia in all things subordinated himself to the orders of Gen. Shafter. He advised the latter that to cut off re-enforcements he was desirous of going farther into the country, so that, even though the Spaniards should force their way, there would be ample time for American forces to con up and catch them between two fires. "Gen. Shafter answered: 'Let the come into the town. That will only ang ment the distress there.

etter. That the Cubans fought is proved by the large number of killed and

The Capture of Cervera. "We were also charged with inhumanit toward the sallors of Cervera's fleet. As matter of fact, Cervera and 600 sallors were captured by the Cuban forces while trying to escape to the city, and turned over to the American naval authorities and a receipt taken for them. Cervera himself has testified to the good treat-ment received at the hands of the Cu-

'On the whole, therefore, it will be see that the charges made against the Cu-bans have been unjust. Whatever fric-tion there has been was unfortunate and unnecessary and could have been avoided by Gen. Shafter, if, in carrying out his plans, he had been less brusque."

Died While Bossting.

New York, Aug. 23 .- "I've never had a day's illness in my life," remarked Frederick Engel, of No. 33 Thompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. John Topp, to whom he was talking, had heard this speech before. It had been Engel's constant boast. As the words left his lips today Engel fell dead of heart

A. O. H. Norfolk excursion, Aug. 27 See ad page 6. au23-4t

Wheelwright Onk, any thickness 1, 11-2, 2, 3, 4 inches thick. Only 4c foot.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION. He Will Be Absent for Upward of One Month

two hours yesterday, all the members being present with the sole exception of Secretaries Long and Wilson. The entire time of the session was devoted to the arrangement of plans for the President's

When a Times representative asked a nember of the Cabinet last night as to the President's prospective movements

"Really, I believe that we will have to to you for information hereafter, published yesterday an outline of the President would do, and I think he will do exactly what you said he would do. He will r main in Wash-ington until the peace and milliary com-missions have their work well under way, when he will go to Montauk Point to inspect the camp and to review the army of Santiago. Then he will spend a couple of weeks with Mr. Hanna cruising in the Great Lakes and will wind up its outing by a visit to the Omaha Exposition."

Alger Takes a Trip.

Secretary Alger left the city yesterday afternoon for Montauk Point for between Gen. Shafter and the Cuban to Camp Wikoff. He will be away two

ABANDON CAMP THOMAS.

Third Army Corps Has Been Order

ed to Huntsville. Camp Thomas, Chickamauga National the epidemic of sickness that has broken out there. All the regiments, with one charges that have been made against exception, are to be sent to other camps. The War Department issued an order yesterday to this effect, not mentioning the cause of the transfer, however. The Cubans are concerned, they have the ut- will go to Lexington, Ky., and another most faith in the American Government to Knoxville, Tenn. The remainder will part of the Seventh Corps, under Gen.

Gen. Corbin said of the brenking up of Camp Thomas yesterday: "The troops have been camped at that place three months or more. They have been in the same spot and the best sanitary arrange-ments possible in a camp cannot prevent bad conditions after a certain length of time. We decided that the change was

imperative."

Gen. H. V. Boynton, who has been for several years the head of the Chickaseveral years the head of the Chicka-manga Park commission, was appointed yesterday by Secretary Alger, in his ca-pacity of brigadier general of volunteers, to the care of the national military park while Camp Thomas is being removed, and to superintend the work of putting it in repair. He is to be given one regi-ment to assist him in the work, and for police duty. The following order relative to Gen.

Boynton's duties has been issued by the office of the adjutant general: the city, and that the Cubans would be allowed to enter. However, when the surrender came, we were told that we could not enter, Gen. Shafter summing up the situation finally by saying: 'After ail, this is American territory, captured by American arms.'

The Cubans Indignant.

'The Statement, taken in connection with the fact that not a single Cuban flag was allowed to be reased and Gen. Garcia was not invited to be present at the surrender, naturally caused indignation among our forces. It appeared that all consideration was being puid to the wishers of the Spaniands, and the Cubans treated as outcasts.

'The only words said by Shafter to Garcia concerning the surrender wers: General I guess you will be glind to see some of your friends comprone.'

THE HAMPTON ROADS FLEET. It Is Augmented by the Arrival of

Three More Vessels. Newport News, Aug. 23.-The fleet in Hampton Roads was augmented today by the arrival of three more vessels-the gunboat Wilmington, Commander Chapnan C. Todd; the converted tug Pisca taqua, Commandey Nathaniel E. Mills, and the collier Pompey, Commander H.

Two torpedo boats, the McKee and Cushing, today sailed for the North, It was reported that a case of fever that bore close resemblance to the dreaded vellow fever had broken out on the Cushing, but it was impossible to con-

MISSOURI'S SAILING DELAYED.

Who Missed Her at the Pier. New York, Aug. 23.-The army hospital ship Missouri, Major William H. Arthur, chief surgeon, which stored from Pier 22. Columbia Stores, Brown, yesterday afternoon for Santiago, ch not pass out until shortly after 5 o'c, k this after-

She was held in the lower bay until the afternoon for some nurses and doctors who did not arrive in time to board her at the pler.

THE VICKSBURG AT NEWPORT. She Will Be Refitted and Her Crew

Will Get Some Sleep. Newport, R. I., Aug. 22-The gunboa "This is also vouched for by Gen. O. O. Vicksburg, commander A. B. H. Lille, Ioward. The only orders Gercia had arrived here this morning, five days from vere to keep constantly to Gen. Lawton's Key West, and anchored off the trainarrived here this morning, five days from right and these orders he obeyed to the ing station.

This gunboat has a record and is proud of, as for more than almety days out of the li3 of the war, she kept watch before Havana, during which time she captured three prizes unaided and participated in two or three captures.

The Vicksburg will remain here some weeks to refit and recuperate the crew of whom some have not had a full night's rest for four months. here she will receive a draft of eighty-five men from the training sta-

A MOTHER DIES FROM GRIEF.

Rer Son Enlisted in the Cavalry Against Her Wishes. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 22.-As a result of excessive grief and werriment because her

son, Thomas Kane, enlisted in the cavalry service of his country, without her arry service of his country, without her consent and against her wishes, Mrs. Patrick Kane, of this city, died last night, after a brief filness of brain fever. Young Kane joined the Sixth U. S. Cavalry at a local recruiting office in May last, and was well on the way South before his parents discovered his whereabouts. The father claimed that his name on the enlistment papers was a forgery, and, as the young man had not attained his majority, every effort was made to obtain his release. The War Department was appealed to repeatedly, but all ment was appealed to repeatedly, but all in vain.

The Weather-Libbey & Co. say-

The Cuban Commission Sails Within Two Weeks.

PLANS FOR EVACUATION

Admiral Sampson and Gen. Butler Study the Most Available Points for the Departure of the Spanish Troops-The Questions to Be Raised by Spain Will Be Promptly Met.

The members of the Cuban military mmission will leave for their new post of duty on or about September 5. Whether they will sail from New York, Newport News, Tampa or Miami has not yet been decided, nor what vessel they will use. These details will be settled by the Navy Department after further consideration

of the matter. Assistant Secretary Allen said yesterday afternoon that, in view of the fact that by a force of aides and cierks, numbering perhaps thirty all told, and during the progress of their negotiations with the Spanish commissioners would prefer to live on the vessel rather than on shore, Park, is to be disbanded on account of they would be much more comfortable on one of the passenger vessels taken from the Morgan Line like the Yankee, Dixie, Prairie or Yosemite, rather than in a war vessel, which had not the conveniences of the converted passenger steamers and ould not be made to have.

Admiral Sampson wants to use the New York, which has elegantly appointed quarters for the flag officers aboard.

Arranging for the Evacuation. Admiral Sampson and General M. C Butler, members of the commission, had an interview with Assistant Secretary Moore at the State Department yesterday morning regarding some of the legal features of the duties devolving on them, and the law and precedents bearing on them. They also studied the map of Cuba to determine the most available points for the departure of the Spanish troops and with a view of a knowl-edge of the "lay of the land," when it uld come into control of the United States, that the best possible dispositionary be made of our forces.

Questions That May Be Raised. Some interesting questions are likely be raised for the discussion and possible decision of the commissions. For instance, Spain will doubtless suggest that the guns on the fortifications in the isiand at the eastern part of it are no chided in Gen. Toral's surrender to Shaf-ter and are not such appendages of pub-tic property as should go with the lands and buildings. Also the arms and muniand buildings. Also the arms and muni-tions of war in the arsensis and forts and in the possession of Spanish troops. The contention of the American com-missioners will be that all the public property of Spani in the island, of what-ever nature, goes with possession and sovereignly and passes to the United States for the benefit of the Cuhans. Their duties, according to the protocol, are to arrange and supervise the details of the evacuation of the island by the Spanish soldiers. What is done after that is settled will be a matter for the United States alone.

The Cubans' Activity.

seen informed prior to leaving the State Department, of the action of the Madrid They do not care to express an opinion further than that, with Bianco in an

evidently compel the United rates," said one of them, "to put an emy in Cuba larger than has been an-

capated would be necessary."
"Gen, Corbin was blunt and outspoken
"Certainly Blanco will make war upon
he insurgents if they attack him," he "There is nothing else to do an't expect him to lie down and let the Cubans marder his men and himself."
"Has any information of the action of
the Spanish minister of war in this re-spect reached this Government?" "Not that I know of," Gen. Corbin re-ied. "But we have been expecting it

from the news reports." "Will it tend to complicate matters be ween the United States and Spain's "Not at all, that I can see. We will ave nothing to do with the island until this commission has met and acted. In the meantime, Gen. Blanco will manage things. After the commission has acted, the United States will take charge and ook after these fellows. If they want to

keep up their shooting then it will be at and against us." The Trouble Was Expected

A high officer of the War Departmen added to what Gen. Corbin said, and made the statement that the Government has been expecting such trouble as has occurred, but, until it was called to the attention of the War Department through official diplomatic channels noth-

ng could be done about it. The Cuban delegates to Washington have never been officially recognized, he says, but unofficially they gave assurance to the Government that the insurgents were observing the terms of the armistice, and it is much to be regretted that they

have not done so. There is no representative of the United States of any kind in Havana or Matanzas, where the fighting took place, in the absence of representatives there the United States Government is powerless, apparently, though an effort will be made to bring some sort of influence to gents to live up to the terms of the armistice and remain peaceful, as they are do ing in Santiago

A MESSAGE IN A BOTTLE.

It Is Found by a Schooner's Crew Off the South Coast of Cuba. Havana, Aug. 23.-The naval officer of the port of Batabane, on the south side of Cuba, has transmitted to naval headquarters here a piece of newspaper on the margin of which is written:

"Transport No. 2, June 20, 1898. William and Charles Escudero, father and son over. Company F. Ninth Infantry. The finder of this bottle will please answer this address, N. A. Escudero, this company, Ninth Infantry."

The message was found in a bottle by the crew of the schooner Diana on the south shore of Cayo Cauteles.

Mexican knife throwing act by Detino and first-class Irish and black-faced commedians at Congress Heights tonight. It's a very small price we quote

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IS BETTER. He Will Probably Be Able to Con

Here This Week. Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 25.-Rear Admira Schley, who has been ill at the residence of his son-in-law, at Saugatuck, a few miles from here, is so far improved that he was able to leave his room and take breakfast with the family this morn

and sit up through the day.

At no time has his condition been all serious, though he was completely ex-hausted and feverished from the sudder relaxation of his duties, which naturally placed him under great mental strain. When a representative of The Time called at the house, Admiral Schley could not be seen, the attending physician, Dr Gregory, having given strict orders that the patient be kept quiet.

There has been a continual stream of visitors at the house since Admiral Schley arrived, and admission is denied to all except members of the hoosehold and near friends.

The report that the patient is suffering from a Santlago-contracted fever is proounced to be erroneous,

Dr. Gregory stated this forenoon that no ymptoms of fever have been discovered, The pulse is at 80 and the temperatur normal and the only tangible diagnosis of his indisposition characterizes it as neryous exhaustion and the reaction necessarily following the relief from the exciting events of the past few months.

It is expected that the admiral will be strong enough to go to Washington the at this function, besides the comlatter part of this week. What he needs most of all, said the physician, is complete rest.

Admiral Sampson Gone, Admiral Sampson left Washington for

New York at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He will spend some time at his home at Glen Ridge, New Jersey, and will return here before sailing for Havana with the Cuban military comn

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S WAR BONDS An Exception Made in His Case Re

garding Their Delivery. In the batch of letters that went from Washington yesterday under th Treasury Department frank was one carrying a special favor to Admiral Dewey, regarding the delivery of \$500 new 1 pe cent bonds subscribed for in his name. The letter was in answer to one fro Raiph B. Denny, amistant cashler of the First National Bank of Montpelier, Vt., requesting that Edward Dewey, brother and financial agent of the admiral, be authorized to receipt for the bonds, which the express company refused to deliver without the written receipt of the sub-

scriber himself. This action of the express company was In compliance with the strict requirements of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, and heretofore no exceptions have been made to the rule. If subscribers were to be absent from home and wished som ne else to receive their bonds a written authority of power of attorney was se-cured. But in this case an exception was made in view of Admiral Dewey's absence from this country, and the express com-pany was authorized to deliver the bonds to Edward Dewey.

CAPT. EVANS IS NOT ILL.

He Is Simply Nursing a Sprained Ankle. New York, Aug. 23.-Capt. Evans, the

commander of the lowa, was aboard this

morning and denied the reports to the government authorizing Gen. Bianco to effect that he was suffering from ma-resume the offensive against the Cubans. larial fever. Capt. Evans sprained his ankle about three ago while going down the com-panionway on the way to his cabin. He said this morning that he had not

fired a room in any hospital and did not FRENCH GOLD COIN FOR CUBA.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Engaged. New York, Aug. 22 -Gold amounting t \$250,000 was engaged in Paris today by the National City Bank, of this city, for shipment here. Its ultimate destination

The gold is French coin, which circulates more freely in Cuba than Spanish. The officers of the National City Bank expect that the United States gold comwill ultimately replace the French gold

as the basis of circulation in Cuba. ONLY TWO COMPANIES LEFT. Gen. Shafter Reports the Sailing o

District Troops, The second detachment of the District egiment has sailed from Santiago for Montauk Point. There are 256 men in the detachment, leaving only one or two companies in Cuba.

Gen. Shafter sent the War Departn

the following cable message yesterday reporting the embarkation of troops; "Santiago de Cuba, via Halti, Aug. 22. "Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington. D. C.: nsport Minnewaska, with Sec Cavalry mounted squadron, headquarters and 256 men. First District of Columbi

two companies, 25 men, Thirty-third Michigan, Battalion of Engineers' bailoon detachment and 35 horses belonging to light batteries, sailed today.

The Specialist, with four officers, 110 men and horses belonging to light batter.

ies will sall soon. SHAFTER. "Major G It is believed by the War Departmen that the first detachment of the District troops will arrive at Montauk Point to-

morrow or Friday. The remainder manot reach this country before next week. THE BATTLESHIP OREGON. She Will Return to the Pacific Sta-

tion When Overhauled. It was stated in naval circles here to day that the Oregon, which made such splendld run from the North Pacific t the Florida coast, will be the first vessel to be overhauled at the Brooklyn yards it is the intention to return her to the Pacific as soon as possible. Pacific as soon as possible.

There is now no United States war yes sel on the whole of the Pacific coast of

John Wesley Everist

St. Michaels, Md., Aug. 21.-Rev. John Wesley Everist, aged eighty-eight years and the oldest minister of the Maryland conference of the Methodist Protestan Church, died early this morning, near this place. Old age was the caus-

the Americas.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting-\$25 a yr. 500 ft. or more Wheelwright Onk

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE

Commissioners Formally Welcomed to the City.

MATTERS FOR ATTENTION

The Repeal of the Regulation Requiring the Sawing in Canada of Logs Cut in That Province Has Been Urged-The Construction of Warships on the Great Lakes.

Quebec, Aug. Zi.-The British and American delegates to the international Canadian conference were formally weiomed to Quebec today by the mayor and council in the hall of the legislative assembly, which almost adjoins that of the legislative council in which the on holds its sessions.

The address recited the hopes and aspirations of all peace-loving people in respect to their conference, and these atiments were quite elaborately recipscated by Schator Pairbanks, on the one ide, and Lord Herschel, on the other.

Premier Marchand, of the province of Quebec, Speaker Tesser, and a number of other prominent people were present

The British and American flags were prominent over the entrance of the co cil hall and also illuminated copies of the civic address The business sitting of the convention

oday was short. It simply met and organized. It did so behind closed doors and this is to be the rule of the confer ence. Lord Herschel was made president on the proposition of Senator Pairbanks. The secretaries are W. C. Cartwright, of the British foreign office and of Lord Herschell's staff; Chandler P. Anderson, of the State Department, Washington, D. C., and Mr. Bourrassu, M. P., Canada, The Commission Adjourns.

uttu berruotba and notesia Thursday, when it is expected a further adjournment will be asked to enable Mr. Dingley to assist in the Maine electoral ampaign. Don M. Dickinson appeared before the

American commissioners this afternoon and urged the case of the Michigan lumber men for the repeal of the Onturio regulation requiring the saving in Canada of all logs cur in that province. Grave difficulties loom up to like settle-ment of these matters. It is not in Mr. ment of these matters. It is not in all-Laurier's power to change the Ontario law, and his present friends in power there have so feeble a majority at present that it might endanger their political life to repeal the obnoxious rule while the Americans exact an import duty upon some comber. sawn fumber.

The Huilding of Warships. A matter to which Sir Wilfrid and his friends are less likely to object is also

being urged by Mr. Dickinson. This is

the abrogation of the Rush-Bagot agreement of 1817, providing the construction of war vessel on the Great Lakes. The repeal is sought by Detroit shipbuilders. Among other deputations shortly expected is one from Chicago. Ogdensburg and other lake and river cities, to urgo the abelition of toils on the St. Lawace and Welland Canals. It was pointed out that what Canada would lose in tolls it would more than make up in traf-

As showing the present temper of the Canadian people, incidents are note-worthy. A copy of Mand Earle's picture of the British bull-dog stunding by the flag and inscribed: "What we have, we hold," was taken down today from its place in the Chateau Frontenac, where

missioners are staying and where t faced those entering the office.

Then, again, Sir Wilfrid Laurier prirately remarked today, after the presentation of the civic address, that he regretted that, in referring to the historical digures connected with Quebec's past, any reference should have been made to the ime of Arnold. It was calculated, he

MRS. BOTKIN ARRESTED.

Police Convinced That She Sent the Polsoned Candy to Bover. San Francisco, Aug. El-Mrs. Botkin, gainst whom there is strong suspicion of having sent the poisoned candy which proved fatal to Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane, at Dover, Del., was arrested tonight in Stockton by Detective Gibson, of

San Francisco.

await extradition.

The police have kept Mrs. W. A. Bot-kin a virtual prisoner in Stockton. She was under the closest surveillance, and although in a sense at liberty it was im-possible for her to escape.

The more the mysterious case is studied by detectives here the more firmly they become convinced that Mrs. Botkin knows more than she cares to tell, and the be-lief is growing that, if not the perpetrator, he was at least the instigator of the

She will be brought here and held to

The police have narrowed down the circle of suspects very materially. They are convinced that Dunning's attentions while here were confined to two or three women, the chief of whom was Mrs. Botkin.

STEPS TOWARD AN ALLIANCE.

Views Concerning the International Commission in Quebec. London, Aug. 23.-The Pall Mail Gazette in an article on the meeting of the international arbitration commisin Quebec, says that the conference is a sign that the two nations-Great Britain and the United States-Intend to mry their superficial differences. It is not necessary, the paper adds, to sume that this is an immediate fore-unner of a formal alliance, but it is a ong step toward clearing the ground, without which any formal or informal alliance would be impossible.

COMPLAINTS FROM JAUDENES. Madrid Informed That Americans

Crowd Spaniards in Manila. Madrid, Aug. 23.-Gen. Jaudenes cables from Manila complaining that the Americans have mobilized every available nousing place and the Spanish soldiers are obliged to sleep in the churches.

The necessarily great overcrowding resulting from this causes fear of an epidemic. Gen, Jaudenes describes the men as literally lying on top of one another,

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